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Marginal Column

By A. V. SHERMAN

IT is unfortunate that Labour's recent discussion statement on foreign policy should lay the party's leaders open to accusations of double-talk, since such an accusation tends to divert attention from the real question as to why the Labour leaders say one thing about foreign policy while out of office and do the exact opposite when in power.

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THE booklet on "Labour's Foreign Policy," issued as a guide for the party's annual conference in September, appears at first glance a somewhat insipid collection of platitudes. Labour urges peace, progress, equality, collective security, all-out support of the United Nations, development of backward areas, and peace between Israel and the Arabs. "So are they all, all honourable men." A second glance, however, shows some of the contradictions inherent in Labour approach to foreign affairs, which often results in their taking the less desirable of alternatives, when in power, as Mr. Bevin did in Palestine and Gordon Walker in Bechuanaland, disappointing their friends, frustrating their supporters, and confusing their chroniclers.

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WHILE the Labour Party is out of office it is answerable to its active constituency party members, who are mainly left-wing, liberal, and idealistic. Labour's foreign policy is then radical. The party has few experts on international affairs, and indeed while out of office feels little need for them, since expertness would blunt rather than stimulate its emotionally orientated propaganda, based on the belief that Labour's essential goodness will give it an advantage in the conduct of foreign affairs over the malevolent Tories. When Labour has won an election the importance of the left wing and the idealists rapidly diminishes, since the party can rely on the Conservatives to help it vote down the left on foreign policy questions, while the Trade Union movement, whatever the resolutions passed by its more vociferous branches, will always support the Labour Government's foreign policies, less from conviction than from indifference. Weighted down by the cares of office, harassed by attacks from the rightwing press, and disturbed by the sudden realization that the "good life," expressed in the struggle for municipal play-grounds and school-meals, cannot easily be applied to foreign affairs, the leaders inevitably seek the path of least resistance, thereby bringing out the worst rather than the best from permanent officials.

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THE booklet says: "During six years of Labour rule, the British people evolved a socialist answer to the world's problems, an answer which can bridge the growing gap between East and West and lessen the danger of war." If the Labour leaders could honestly admit that 1949/51 had been tragic and disheartening years, they would be in a better position to prepare for the future. As it is, dazzled by their own slogans from analysing the past, or facing the future, they are in danger of repeating their previous performances.

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THOSE who will have to deal with a future Labour Government are best advised not to waste time seeking the goodwill of the vocal but ineffectual "stage army of the good," who proved such a broken reed in 1948, but instead to harness the self-interest of the military, the permanent officials, and the future opposition. This is more difficult than passing Po'ale Zion resolutions at friendly Labour Party conferences, but it is infinitely more fruitful.

Jerusalem, July 3.

Homes to Replace Tents this Winter

POST Parliamentary Correspondent

No immigrants need live in tents next winter, the Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, said in the Knesset yesterday. She said that 19,000 families from ma'barot and 2,500 living temporarily elsewhere would be housed in stone or timber houses or in temporary wooden huts before the winter rains come.

Mrs. Myerson was speaking during private members' day in the Knesset. She said that of the 66,000 families in ma'barot, 11,500 were in tents. However, these included 1,500 families who had been provided with housing, in some cases with auxiliary farms, but who infiltrated back to tent cities (sometimes paying "key money") in the hope of getting better accommodation.

Mrs. Myerson

Homes were standing empty waiting for these people and the State could not afford to build houses for them a second time, she added. The other 9,000 families living in tents would be housed.

The 2,500 families who were not now living in ma'barot and who will get houses are those who qualified for housing but who went to live with relatives or elsewhere while waiting their turn.

Another 2,000 houses would be provided for families who had settled on the land, she said.

The remainder of the homes would be allocated to families now living in canvas-walled huts. The accommodations they are vacating would be assigned to new immigrants arriving between now and the winter.

The debate on the question of conditions in the ma'barot had been moved by Mr. Yona Kesse (Mapai), but he withdrew his motion after hearing Mrs. Myerson's statement. However, Mr. Aharon Zisling (Mapam) and Dr. Arieh Altman (Herut) insisted upon holding a general debate, asserting that the issue was much broader.

Mrs. Myerson said she would give a full report on housing during the debate on the Development Budget, but the Opposition insisted upon a special debate. By 27 votes to 22, the motion for a debate was defeated and the matter was referred to a Committee. The House Committee will decide to which group the question will go.

Electricity Rates

By 35 votes to 29 in a clear-cut division between the Coalition and the Opposition, the Knesset rejected motions by Mr. Meir Wilner (Communist) and Dr. Moshe Sneh (Mapam) to debate the increases in electricity rates.

The Opposition speakers complained that the Government had assured the House that no further increases in current rates would be authorized without the consent of the Knesset. The Finance Committee had indeed approved the 45 per cent increase of Palestine Electric Corp. rates but had not discussed the even greater increases granted the Jerusalem Electric Corp. Above all, the Committee had unanimously rejected the propo-

Continued on Page 3 Col. 1

Knesset Breaks Up In Disorder

The Knesset meeting broke up in disorder yesterday with officials of the House standing between Mapai and Communist members to prevent a possible fist-fight. Unable to restore order, the Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, rapped his gavel and said, "Owing to the behaviour of Knesset members, Tewfik Toubi and Wilner, I am closing the meeting and refer the matter to the House Committee."

The disorder developed from a virulent speech by the Communist member, Mr. Toubi, in which he charged that the Army had committed atrocities against Arab citizens. Mr. Toubi spoke in Arabic and most members did not know what he was talking about, but the Prime Minister interrupted him with a cry of "slander." From that point on tension rose and the new Sergeant-at-Arms, Aluf-Mishneh Yerahmiel Belkind, almost had his first chance to fulfill his main function when Mr. Shmuel Lavi, a wizened, grey-haired 68-year old Mapai backbencher raised his fist and threatened Mr. Toubi, a well-built man in his early thirties. However, the Knesset secretary, Mr. Moshe Rosetti, was two strides ahead of the Sergeant-at-Arms and he caught Mr. Lavi's raised arm from behind.

Message Starts Clash

A message from an Arab village named Wadi Ara in the Arab "triangle" provoked the clash. Members of the House had received a telegram charging that two villagers had been killed.

Mapam and the Communists proposed motions for debate on the subject. However, the matter was discussed at a closed session of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, and when the plenary assembled yesterday Mr. Sprinzak announced that discussion in the House would be deferred until the Committee reaches its conclusions in a fortnight. The House then proceeded with its regular business.

The business included the rejection of a State Language bill introduced by Mrs. Esther Raziel-Naor (Herut), which would have prevented Arab members of the House from speaking Arabic. Immediately after this Mr. Toubi was given the floor to discuss complaints about events in El Bahli on June 16.

He said that troops had surrounded the village with tanks

Continued on Page 3 Col. 4

Families of Arab Citizens To Return

The Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben Gurion, said in the Knesset yesterday that the Government would sympathetically consider applications from Arab citizens of Israel for the unification of families submitted after the May, 1950 deadline.

He was replying to a Knesset question by Mr. David Hacohen (Mapai) who pointed out that some Arabs had been unable to submit applications before the deadline.

BRITAIN TO STAY IN MIDDLE EAST

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — A spokesman of the British treasury yesterday denied a suggestion in a New York newspaper that Britain might have to withdraw her Middle East forces by September owing to financial difficulties.

The suggestion was made by the Washington correspondent of the "New York Post."

"It is just true that there has been any deterioration in the financial position which would be the exception for such proposals," the spokesman said. While the position is grave, there has been "substantial improvement" rather than deterioration in recent months, he added.

Any discussions that might take place with the U.S. about Britain's financial commitments are far more likely to relate to future measures for an equable distribution of the U.N. effort than to any new deterioration in Britain's financial position, the spokesman said.

Gov't to Build 12,000 Houses in 1952

The Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, said in the Knesset yesterday that the Government would meet its commitments to build 12,000 units of the popular housing scheme during 1952. The Government in July last year had undertaken to build 48,000 units in four years.

Mrs. Myerson said that in Bet Mazmil, Jerusalem, work had already begun on paving roads and laying waterpipes, while at Tel Arish, near Tel Aviv, the ground was being levelled. Data was being prepared to invite tenders from contractors for construction.

The final plans for the types of dwellings have already been drawn up. They will be exhibited shortly.

Defending the Government's action in increasing the cost of units from IL.2,400 to IL.4,800, Mrs. Myerson cited the big increase in the price of building materials which, since the introduction of the multiple exchange rate in February, were calculated at the rate of $1 per IL.1.

Mrs. Myerson was replying to a series of questions from Dr. Benzion Patish, one of which was why the Government had doubled the prices, when the official cost-of-living index was increased by only 35 per cent. She said that the cost of building had risen out of proportion to other items which formed the basis of the cost-of-living index.

In reply to another question by Mr. Baruch Azania (Mapai), Mrs. Myerson said that in order to help subscribers to the popular housing scheme meet the extra burden, the Government was increasing mortgages from IL.800 to IL.1,200.

Currency Shows IL. 17m. Drop

Jerusalem POST Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday — This evening's statement of currency in circulation, the first published by the Issue Department of the Bank Leumi since the exchange of currency and the compulsory loan, shows a reduction of IL.17,270,000 from IL.115,467,738.500 on June 4, the last statement issued before the currency exchange, to IL.98,197,738.500 at the close of banking business tonight.

Treasury bills declined from IL.38,320,000 to IL.21,050,000, while foreign currency remained constant at IL.11,738,500 and Land Bonds at IL.77,138,000.

Dr. E. Lehman, director of the Bank's Issue Department, told The POST tonight that the new total shown should that bank's deposits had increased by nearly IL.5m. following the issue of the new currency. A 10 per cent reduction in the last figure of IL.115.5m. would have given a figure of IL.103.5m., whereas the total tonight was IL.98.2m. Some of the IL.5m. may still be held in old currency by local residents.

Arab Legion Kills Jerusalem Man

Arab Legionnaires shot and killed Yitzhak Avrahami, 28, while he was walking near Mount Zion in Jerusalem yesterday, an Army spokesman announced in Tel Aviv.

A joint inquiry committee of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission and a U.N. officer went out to the spot yesterday. The inquiry is to continue this morning since the Jordanians did not permit the investigation of those Legionnaires who opened fire, the spokesman said.

Army Car Fired On

Jordan National Guardsmen, of Habalah village near Kalkilya, opened fire yesterday on an Israel military vehicle as it was travelling along the border in Israel territory, an Army spokesman announced in Tel Aviv. The fire was returned by Israel soldiers.

At a meeting of local committees, Jordan resumed opening fire. The Israel delegation to the Mixed Armistice Commission has decided to lodge an urgent protest and will demand an immediate investigation of the incident, the spokesman said.

REHOVOT, Wednesday. — Two marauders who had reportedly circulated in the South for several days were detained there today.

Export Problems Reviewed by Joseph

All phases of export problems were reviewed last evening by Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of Commerce and Industry, in his monthly broadcast to the nation. Unlike former talks, which dealt mainly with food news, Dr. Joseph devoted only a brief space of time to the month's rations.

Summarizing export production, Dr. Joseph said that only 14 per cent of exports were covered by goods shipped abroad. Exports were valued at IL.18m., of which industrial exports accounted for 64 per cent. Imports, however, totalled IL.122m.

With the equipment at our disposal, we could have exported goods valued at $115m., Dr. Joseph said. Actual exports, however, totalled $38m. Objective difficulties were, of course, important factors in preventing us from reaching our goal, but undoubtedly we could have attained a much higher figure.

Tundra Successful

Turning to local production, Dr. Joseph said the tender system has already shown its worth, and asked that bids for dinners were right, per cent below former wholesale prices. Other tenders are shortly to be published, he said.

When the Phosfetis glassworks' new furnace is in operation, glass production will be more than sufficient for the local market and the surplus can be exported. Glass also will be used for many products now made of metal, thus saving foreign currency.

The 10,000 "Lehit" tractor goal was exceeded by 30 per cent, Dr. Joseph said. During the current month enough water tanks will be produced to relieve the water shortage in Jerusalem.

Dr. Joseph denied reports that the Government did not intend maintaining the programme of supplying basic commodities. He regretted, however, that last month several rations had not been delivered as promised. Prospects for this month are much better, he said. Vegetables, with certain minor exceptions, will continue to be plentiful, as will most kinds of fish.

Boiled eggs will be released from control. Meat and egg-flour for children will be distributed. To keep milk quantities and its powdered milk content, will be increased from 18 to 20 per cent. Children under 12 are again to receive one chocolate bar. Poultry to be distributed to them shortly is, as well as to ill persons, and expectant mothers. The latter will also receive 14 eggs, and 1.5 kilograms of poultry, along double the present rations, following recommendations by the Nutritional Council.

Other rations will include two of meat, four kilograms of potatoes, and four egg distributions of two each.

Taft Backers Win Two More Delegations

CHICAGO, Wednesday (AP).—Taft forces scored by far their greatest victory of the week today as the Republican National Committee voted 52 to 39 to seat the 17-man Georgia delegation which is solidly backing Senator Taft, at next week's Republican National Nominating Convention.

At the same time the committee barred from the Convention the rival 14-man Georgia delegation which had backed General Eisenhower.

This, the biggest defeat for Gen. Eisenhower, established beyond any doubt that Senator Taft, at the moment, is running the show — with five more State delegate contests still to be decided.

In all 72 delegates seats — which could be vital in a close race — are at stake.

Taft also won the first contest yesterday when the committee voted to seat the heavily pro-Taft Florida delegation.

Israel, Mexico To Exchange Ministers

Diplomatic relations at legation level are to be established between Israel and Mexico in the near future, it was announced jointly in Hakirya and Mexico City yesterday. Although the exact date for the opening of the legations has not been set, we may shortly expect the appointments of the first Ministers, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

The joint statement read:

In a spirit of diplomacy based on the bonds of friendship which are identified with the aspirations of the two peoples, and in the belief that in this way they will be able to help create better understanding between the two nations, and also for their and all peoples' great desire for peace and brotherhood, the Governments of Israel and Mexico have decided to establish diplomatic relations on the legation level.

A Israel-Mexico Chamber of Commerce, which is to encourage trade between the two states, was established in Mexico on June 25. The Mexican Government has already approved the organization.

Rosen Asks Changes In Civil Service

Changes in the civil service regulations to make Government work more attractive were advocated yesterday by the former Minister of Justice and Knesset Member, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, who spoke at a Bnai B'rith luncheon in Jerusalem.

"The negligible differences in salaries that exist between the top categories and the lowest, is one of the bad features," he said. "We must pay higher salaries if we expect to acquire highly qualified personnel."

Mr. Rosen, who helped draw up the original regulations, also stressed the need for filling the highest posts by official appointment. "This would eliminate the unhealthy situation such as developed recently when the Director-General and division heads in the Finance Ministry resigned following the change of Ministers," he stated.

Too few civil servants, he said, regard the service as a lifetime career, and use it only as a stop-gap. Mr. Rosen expressed the opinion that it would take 20 to 30 years before an efficient civil service with "public spirit and an *esprit de corps*" would be built up.

Second President of WZO Laid to Rest on Mt. Herzl

The reinterment of David Wolffsohn, second president of the World Zionist Organization, and his wife took place yesterday in Jerusalem at a simple but impressive ceremony.

There were no flowers or eulogies, in accordance with his expressed wishes. The two coffins were first brought to a specially-built platform in the courtyard of the buildings of the National Institutions where a Police honour guard stood at attention.

The brief ceremony was held in the presence of the Acting President and Chairman of the Presidium of the Zionist General Council, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak; the Co-Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Bert Locker, members of the Cabinet and the Supreme Court, the Chief Rabbis, Zionist leaders and several hundred other guests. After Cantor Y. Bardaki intoned the Psalms and *Kaddish*, the coffins were carried to a vehicle draped in black.

Hatikva Sung

The large procession then moved slowly to Mount Herzl where the remains were reinterred near the graves of the Herzl family. Rabbi Zevi Gold of the Agency Executive recited the *Kaddish* and the El Maleh Rahamim was again chanted by Cantor Bardaki. The ceremony ended as David Wolffsohn had ended his funeral, with the singing of two verses of *Hatikva*.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Locker spoke at the opening of the Dr. Wolffsohn Memorial exhibition at the Central Zionist Archives in Jerusalem. The museum was attended by heads of the National Institutions, veterans of the Zionist movement, representatives of the Ministry of Education and Culture, the National Library, the Acting Mayor, and friends and relatives of the late Zionist leader.

Sirry Forms New Cabinet

ALEXANDRIA, Wednesday.—Hussein Sirry Pasha's new cabinet was sworn in at the Summer Palace today. The Premier himself will hold the portfolios of Foreign Affairs, War, and Marine.

The absence of "strong man" El Maraghi Pasha, Minister of the Interior in Hilali's cabinet, is taken by most observers to signify that the new cabinet regards itself as a "caretaker" and does not intend to continue Hilali's attempt to break the Wafd's hold over Egyptian political life. It is believed that elections will be held in Autumn.

The Interior has been confided to Muhammed Hasham Pasha, Sirry's son-in-law.

The other Ministers are:
Karim Tabet Pasha (former Royal Press Counsellor): Minister of State.
Muhammed Ali Rateb Pasha: Rural and Municipal Affairs.
Hoglo Ibrahim Pasha: Public works and (temporarily) Finance.
Sami Mazen: Education.

None of the new Ministers are prominent political personalities.

Sirry Pasha announced today that he will hold his first full cabinet meeting after taking the oath to King Farouk very soon.

The Council of State has cancelled the decree outlawing the Moslem Brotherhood, which was dissolved, and its possessions confiscated, by the Nokrashy Government in December 1948.

The Council has ordered the Government to restitute all property and compensate the Brotherhood for all damages incurred.

It is reported from London that B.O.A.C. jet airliners will again use Cairo as a halt on their London-Johannesburg flights. B.O.A.C. ceased using Cairo Airport after 'black Saturday.' (UP, AP, Reuter)

U.S. Backs British Stand on Sudan

LONDON, Wednesday (UP).—The U.S. is supporting Britain's refusal to recognise Egyptian sovereignty over the Sudan, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Anthony Nutting told Parliament today.

He re-affirmed that the British government had made it clear to all foreign governments that it could not accept any change in the status of the Sudan unless the Sudanese desired it.

In answer to questions on recognition of Farouk's claim to the title 'King of Egypt and the Sudan' by other powers, Mr. Nutting answered that in many cases the recognition did not carry any political significance.

Compensation Question

On the question of compensation to British subjects who had suffered losses during the riots, he stated that Britain could not enforce compensation from another government, but that his Government would continue to make representations.

The Conference of British Middle East Diplomats which ended here last week was of the opinion that satisfactory Middle East defence plans could be framed, diplomatic sources said today. It is now believed that certain Arab states would be prepared to join a multilateral defence organisation without Egyptian participation.

Slow Progress At The Hague Talks

THE HAGUE, Wednesday (INA). — Dr. von Treutzchler, expert assigned to the German delegation here, and under criticism for alleged Nazi activities, left today for Bonn with Professor Boehm, head of the German delegation to The Hague talks.

It is understood that Professor Boehm will plead for the retention of Dr. Treutzchler whom he considers an invaluable and irreplacable member of his delegation. The two men are scheduled to return here on Monday.

A spokesman for the Israel delegation explicitly denied the statement of Professor Walter Hallstein, head of the German Foreign Ministry, that the Jewish participants in the Hague talks had shown "great satisfaction" at the inclusion of Dr. Von Truetzchler as a member of the German delegation.

As the negotiations entered the second week it became obvious that the talks would be long drawn out and conducted at a pace much slower than in the first stage of the discussions earlier this year.

E. German Police Detain 4 Americans

BERLIN, Wednesday. — U.S. army authorities today demanded the release of four unidentified Americans arrested at gun-point by Soviet soldiers on the east-west border this morning.

Eyewitnesses told West Berlin police that the Americans were arrested by Soviet border guards when their jeep drove a short way into East Germany from the U.S. Sector of Berlin at Duepped border crossing.

Armed East German police were reported by West Berlin police to have arrested the four Americans including a woman who had tried to photograph East German road blocks on the outskirts of West Berlin.

They were taken by car into East Germany by East German police accompanied by a Soviet officer.

Double Summer Time Postponed

Mr. Asher Rosenblum, Director-General of the Ministry of the Interior, told the Interior Committee of the Knesset yesterday that the Government has deferred implementation of its decision to introduce double summer time.

The Committee heard an explanation from Dr. Rosenblum for the motives of the Government in its original decision. The consensus of opinion in the Committee, however, was that it imposed unnecessary hardships upon the public.

The Cabinet had decided on Sunday that the clocks would be advanced by an additional hour on Sunday morning.

War Games To Start Soon

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Army's summer war games which are to start shortly, will be divided into three distinct phases — those in the North, the Centre and the South respectively, the military spokesman said here today.

The exact date of the manoeuvres is expected to be announced in advance. The Navy will hold separate manoeuvres, and the Airforce in addition to manoeuvres of their own, will take part in the general games, especially in the South, where parachute drops and evacuation by air will be tried out as part of combined air-ground operations.

'Blues' and 'Greens'

As last year, the forces will be divided into "blues" and "greens." The forces involved will in each phase of the manoeuvres be smaller than those employed last year. Vehicles and draught animals, and to a certain extent, heavy engineering equipment, will be called into service. Reservists will be called up in the course of their yearly duty, and many have already received their movement orders.

In the hilly Galilee the emphasis will be on night and guerrilla fighting. In the Centre, the infantry will be called to pass quickly from one sort of terrain to another, and its ability to withstand armoured attack will be tested. In the southern plains, armour will be put to action with infantry and air support. Incorporation of local inhabitants within the framework of the fighting forces will also be tested.

The area of the war games will be situated as far as possible away from populated areas.

S. Korean Police Search For Assemblymen

PUSAN, Wednesday. — South Korean police today began a search for 65 members of the National Assembly, whose continued absence from the Assembly has prevented the passage of constitutional changes ordered by President Rhee.

The search was ordered at the request of a minority of Assemblymen at today's session, at which only 86 were present, six short of a working quorum.

A showdown between President Rhee and his opponents had been expected at today's session on the compromise bill which would grant the President's demand for presidential election by popular vote.

General Van Fleet, U.S. Eighth Army Commander, arrived here unexpectedly last night to confer with President Syngman Rhee. They will meet tomorrow.

Earlier in the day President Rhee's spokesman denied reports that Gen. Van Fleet had written to Rhee expressing concern about Korea's political crisis.

REUTER, UP.

Koje Island Probe Unlikely

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — President Truman's proposal for a five-nation neutral commission to check conditions on Koje Island, meeting with serious difficulties, it was learned here today.

Barring a sudden change of heart by some foreign countries the whole project may collapse, or may have to be completely revised.

Diplomatic sources reported that the State Department has so far had only one reply which could be termed "enthusiastic" following informal talks with India, Pakistan, Indonesia, Sweden and Switzerland.

Only Pakistan is reported to have accepted the suggestion without qualification.

French Embarrassed By Duclos's Release

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter).—The decision of a special court to release Communist leader Jaques Duclos from prison last night has considerably embarrassed the French Government.

In direct contradiction to statements made by Government spokesmen for weeks past, the court said that there was no evidence that Duclos was arrested in the act of committing an indictable offence against the internal security of the State. The decision of the court deprived the Government of the credit it had claimed for determination to act energetically against anyone plotting to undermine the existing regime.

British Dollar Gap Nearly Closed

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — Chancellor of the Exchequer R. A. Butler told the House of Commons today that the Sterling area has virtually halted the drain on its gold and dollar reserves. For April, May and June its deficit was down to $15m. (The corresponding figure for the first quarter of 1952 was $638m.)

The improvement was due partly to economy measures, and partly to U.S. military aid of $202m.

Another Lebanese Editor Gaoled

CAIRO, Wednesday (AP). — A Lebanese newspaperman, Khatib Muntasel, was today sentenced to one year in jail and fined 750 Lebanese pounds ($250) and his paper "Al Hurriya" was suspended for nine months, for criticizing the Lebanese President, Bishara El Khoury, according to an ANA dispatch from Beirut.

This is the eighth Lebanese newspaper to be suspended during the past month for publishing articles which the Courts found critical of the President.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

[illegible]

DUBEK 10

Social & Personal

Rosette Murdo, the stage producer, and Mrs. Murdo, arrived here yesterday by El Al from Athens. Mr. Murdo will produce Masefield's "The Bishop's" for Habimah.

The Israel-Dead Sea Association will hold a flag day this Saturday night and Sunday in Jerusalem for the benefit of the Helen Keller House for deaf-mutes.

On the occasion of American Independence Day, a special meeting, under the auspices of the Israel-America League in Haifa, will take place at 5.30 this evening at Beit Hatefutsot, with the participation of Mr. M. Comey, of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. W. I. Kramer, of the American Embassy, and Mr. W. Chase, American Consul. Guests are welcome.

The U.S. Consulate-General in Jerusalem and the Young Men's Christian Association will give a reception and tea for Americans at the Y.M.C.A. at 4.30 p.m. on Independence Day, tomorrow.

A programme of recorded American music will be presented at the Y.M.C.A. auditorium in Jerusalem at 5.30 this afternoon. The programme is sponsored by the "Y" and the U.S. Information Service.

Catherine Alon, the contralto, was given a reception after her concert in Jerusalem last night, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. S. Lewis-Epstein.

Professor and Mrs. Alexander Klein, of the Haifa Technion, have left for Lausanne to attend the Town Planning Sessions of the International Union of Architects. From Switzerland they will go to France and the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Elmes have left for Cyprus on a short vacation.

Prime Minister David Ben Gurion, accompanied by Mr. Shlomo Arazi, head of the Hakirya Bureau, in the Prime Minister's Office, toured the new Hakirya area in Jerusalem yesterday. The Prime Minister was shown the garden, the forest, and the buildings for the Foreign Ministry and other Government offices.

Dr. S. Markowitz, professor of Entomology at the University of Tennessee, has arrived in Israel under the U.N. technical aid programme.

BIRTH

SEGEV. — To Shoshana, née Ashman, wife of Victor Segev, on July 2, at the Assuta Hospital in Tel Aviv — a son.

OBITUARY

ELIAS A. COHEN

The death took place in Jerusalem yesterday of Mr. Elias A. Cohen, of New York. He was a member of the Board of Directors of HIAS of America, and was also active in the United Jewish Appeal.

Mr. Cohen came to Israel last week in the c.c. Kedoach to visit the immigrant hostels which are administered jointly in Israel by HIAS and the Histadrut, Pioneer Women, and Hapoel Hamizrachi. He was to construct a large building to house newly-arrived immigrants.

University Had Record Enrolment

A total of 2,542 students, including 173 graduates were enrolled at the Hebrew University in the past academic year, the largest number in its history. The students came from 53 countries. In the previous year, 2,136 students were enrolled.

The Humanities faculty had 1,085 students, Jewish studies leading all departments there with 294 majors. There were 542 students in the Law Faculty and 445 in Natural Sciences.

Of the 173 graduate students, 29 are working in Natural Sciences, 32 in the Agricultural Institute, and 72 in the Humanities.

Over a third of the students arrived in the country after 1939, while 463, arrived after the establishment of the State.

'Tsena, Tsena' Chosen Most Popular Here

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (Itim). — The song "Tsena Tsena" was chosen as the most popular song in a competition held by the organizers of the Hazamir choir festival and entered by 8,049 competitors. The winning song was chosen by 931 of them. In all, 414 songs, including only four in languages other than Hebrew, were named as the "most popular songs in Israel today." "Bah el Wad" came second, with 735 votes.

Dr. Y. Shapira, Director of Kol Yisrael's general programmes pointed out to the press today that the most popular songs proved to be emotional and love songs. No heroics were chosen, he noted.

Judicial Control Of Executive Examined

By RICHARD WEISS

The independence of the judiciary and the question of judicial control over the activity of the Executive were the two subjects discussed at the Bar Association symposium in Jerusalem last week. Attended by many judges including most of the Supreme Court Justices, fewer lawyers (in proportion) and an overflow of students, the symposium proved lively and provocative.

We have come a long way since Montesquieu recommended a division of powers into the Executive, Judiciary and Legislative, Mr. Y. Fraenkel, Tel Aviv advocate, maintained. Far from abiding by this system of checks and balances, we have invested State bodies with combinations of these powers and have in fact created a fourth power: the Competent Authority. It is officially part of the Executive, but with the advance of technology and the ever increasing volume of trade running through the Executive's hands, the Competent Authority has also assumed the role of a legislator. It issues orders and regulations in many fields, too minute for Knesset consideration. To make the amalgamation of powers complete, the Authority also acts as judge. It has discretion to give or refuse visas, to grant building permits, to issue taxi licences, permit the import of goods and to make other fateful decisions.

Mr. Fraenkel argued that in spite of occasional judicial interference, the Competent Authority nevertheless makes most of its decisions with impunity.

High Court Ruling

The High Court has ruled that it will not put itself into the shoes of the Authority. The Court will not invalidate a decision merely because the Justices would have arrived at a different one. If it is not clear that the Authority failed to weigh something it should have weighed, or that it decided on the basis of a fact it should never have considered, the Court, with traditional restraint, withdraws from the field. This means, Mr. Fraenkel reasoned, that with a little perspicacity and a good draftsman, any Authority can phrase its refusal to the citizen and its declaration under oath to the Court, in such a way that the Justice will at most recommend that the decision be reconsidered, but can in no way invalidate it. The stereotyped phrase "I have weighed all relevant facts thoroughly and in the exercise of my discretion have decided," has become a passe-par-tout, Mr. Fraenkel declared, valid even in judicial chambers.

Control Over Executive

The speaker therefore suggested that the High Court, which deals with petitions against the Executive in the form of orders nisi, revise its stand and subject a wider area of Executive activity to its control. This can be done by granting the citizen the remedies of a writ of certiorari. Although this writ is generally given when the High Court wishes to review the file of a lower Court, it was pointed out that the trend in England now is to use this writ also to examine the file of an Executive body. Insofar as a judicial decision is found there, the Court will review it to a more far-reaching extent.

Mr. Fraenkel prophesied that should the Court take this step, the Competent Authority will beslege the Knesset to be given powers making it quite impossible for the Courts to interfere with its decisions. It might therefore be politic to set up a Tribunal constituted of High Court justices, representatives of the Authority and members of the public. This body would lull the Authority into acquiescence and under the influence of judicial objectivity, it would also evolve into a tribunal with tradition and integrity. Its legal powers should be similar to those of the French Administrative Courts, which set aside the Executive's decisions whenever they find that there has been a "violation of the law" — a concept broad enough to permit reviewing the decision from all vantage points of fairness and ethics.

As against this, Mr. Y. Shapiro, M.K., felt that the High Court should abide by its present policy. He suggested four remedies, however, to give further protection to the citizen. Make Government officials subject to civil suits for damages they have caused, relieve Supreme Court schedules by giving District Courts the power to hear petitions for orders nisi against the Executive, have officials enter reasons for their decisions in the file, and rely on Government Boards of Appeal to exercise supervision over officials.

Dr. P. Rosen, former Minister of Justice, and Mr. A. Weinthal, President of the Bar Association, discussed the independence of the Judiciary. Mr. H. Aktzien, Dean of the Hebrew University Law School, presided.

9 Men Start On 60 Day Voyage

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Nine young men headed by a 23-year old captain, all members of the Zevulun Club, left yesterday aboard the 13-ton sailing vessel, Rahav, on a two-month trip that will take them to Cyprus, Rhodes and Turkey, a distance of almost 2,000 miles.

The Rahav is the smallest Israel boat ever to venture on such a long journey. The crew are all instructors of the Club from various points along the coast.

The purpose of the trip is to give the young men fuller training in navigation and other nautical duties, and a better taste of the open sea. The Rahav has sailed many times to Cyprus.

The trip will take the nine men to Larnaka, Paphos, in Cyprus, and from there to Rhodes. They will sail around the whole island, and from there to Lattakia in Turkey, then along the Turkish coast, back to Cyprus and then on to Haifa.

KINDERGARTEN. — The first Brazilian modern kindergarten training school was opened in Sao Paulo on Monday. Under the directorship of Inda Elchonin, an educationalist from Israel, the school is modelled on the most modern pedagogical, psychological achievements.

Doctors Told Of 3-Legged Man

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The story of a man with three legs whose parents thought they had been thus punished for past sins and refused to do anything about it, was told to a medical conference yesterday.

The three-legged man was 50 before doctors took him in hand and removed the growth, but he died three months afterwards.

The third leg had turned him into a recluse. He called it "The thing".

The leg seemed to grow out of the man's right buttock. It was normal size and ended in a mis-shapen foot. Knee-bones, ankle-bones and foot-bones were all fused.

Scottish Surgeon, Ian Smillie, who told the story when he addressed an orthopaedic meeting at a London university, said the case first came to the notice of the medical world in 1948 when a doctor reported a visit to a man "who appeared to have a tail."

No British Books For Local Currency

LONDON, June 17—A suggestion in the House of Commons that Britain should export books to Israel, to be paid for in Israel currency, was turned down by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R.A. Butler.

In reply to a further question by Mr. Maurice Edelman, M.P., as to whether the Chancellor was aware that at the present time the Russians were sending into Israel a great deal of propaganda material printed in English, and that the Americans had completed special arrangements for the export of books to Israel, Mr. Butler replied that he had discussed this question with the representative of Israel.

"I realize that there is a genuine case here, but our difficulty is in deciding whether to start making an exception in favour of particular exports, even books. I will bear the question in mind. It has a legitimate background and it is an important matter," Mr. Butler said.

The final dinkus and engagements in the Molly Amsler dance in Tel Aviv and one in Jerusalem had their lawyers subpoenaed by the House Fund Committee last week for violations of various control regulations.

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FERDINAND

REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Much Still Remains to be Done For Rehousing New Immigrants

Thousands of tents have been replaced by huts but much still remains to be done in the ma'abarot, says "Davar" (Histadrut) in an editorial. The paper says that it is very important that the rehousing of new immigrants be done in such a way as to encourage the establishment of small part-time farms. Unfortunately this has not been done, though there are enough plots of land. "Davar" demands that the Government re-examine the blueprints for housing the immigrants, and that the planned locations be transferred, if necessary to sites where the new immigrants will not be cut off from the land.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) deals with the "Daily Express" report of Mr. S. Delmer about the alleged atomic base near Nathanya and says the factual basis of this item might not be correct, might even be without any foundation whatsoever. (Other papers attacked "Al Hamishmar" for having alleged the previous day that the military spokesman "refused to comment" on this news); However, says the paper, the important thing is that this news came from a purely Western source, probably the British Embassy in Tel Aviv which views American domination of this country with growing concern. Although we were allied with the British during World War II when "our accounts were much more complicated," in the present world situation it would be a criminal act to establish in our country what the paper calls "aggressive bases." The time has come to enlist the help of all the people against this danger.

Political Warfare

"Herut" too criticizes Israel foreign policy though in a different context: It complains that while the Arab countries engage in all kinds of political warfare against Israel, we never take the offensive against them. The Israel Government should have made use of the present crisis in Jordan, but it did not even contemplate this. In conclusion, the paper demands that the Jewish Agency's policy of "restraint" be replaced by an active line and that in case of aggression the Egyptians be paid back in their own coin.

Complaints Against Gov't

"Haboker" (General Zionist) has only three complaints against the Government: The first concerns its inability or unwillingness to control the activities of the kibbutzim during the recent Negev harvest, and the consequent alleged transfer of some of the grain to the black market. The paper also criticizes the rise in the price of electricity and the introduction of double summer time.

"Hatzofe" (Mizrahi) comments on the establishment of the Council on Higher Education and regrets that orthodox Jewry is not more fully represented on that board. "Hamodia" (Agudat Israel), on the other hand, deals with a more worldly subject: The decision to register gold. The paper welcomes the decision because the free trade in gold was a negative element in our economy. It praises the spokesman of the opposition who asked that the "law not compel the owners of gold to commit illegal acts." "Hamodia" says that the large measure of concern about the observation of the law was really touching, because the opposition press and their spokesmen are almost daily belittling and besmirching the laws of this country.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) quotes an interview with Mr. Frank Pick of New York (the author of the "International Black Market Year Book") about the decline in the value of the Israel pound. Mr. Pick said that the main reason was Israel's diamond industry, as it was estimated that about 50 per cent of the finished products were smuggled out of the country. The smuggling is organized by a network of Rabbis (self-appointed, according to Mr. Pick), and the Israel Government knows everything about it, but in view of the coalition, nothing can be done against it.

BEN GURION

Continued from Page 1

and artillery and in a house-to-house search looted food and other possessions. He then turned to the Wadi Ara case which had been banned from discussion, but the Speaker, who does not understand Arabic, allowed him to proceed.

Finally, Mr. Ben Gurion called out "This is not a motion for the agenda. You are slandering the Army."

Mr. Toubi dropped his Arabic notes and switched to Hebrew, answering, "I am not slandering. You are slandering the State!" Both men shouted at once and Mr. Sprinzak then ordered Mr. Toubi to leave the platform on the grounds that he had deviated from the subject for which he had been given the floor.

Shouting "You are an agent of the Mufti," Mr. Lavi moved across the floor and threatened to strike Mr. Toubi as he was leaving the platform.

Mr. Sprinzak then ordered the interpreter to translate only the parts of the speech dealing with the matter for which Mr. Toubi had been given the floor. This order was vigorously protested by Mr. Toubi and Mr. Wilner, who was the only other Communist in the House.

After the translation was read amidst protests from the two Communists and cries from the Mapai benches, Mr. Ben Gurion replied:

"Never in the history of the Knesset was the immunity of a Knesset member so much abused."

He described Mr. Toubi's charges as "low calumnies which arouse disgust. Only an agent of the Mufti is capable of inventing such dirty calumnies and to say that the Israel Army rots and loots."

To the accompaniment of cries of "Nazi" and "Fascists" from the two Communists, Mr. Ben Gurion went on to explain that the searches in the Arab village had been for arms which had been stolen from a nearby Jewish village.

The Prime Minister proposed an enquiry by the House Committee into the "dirty calumnies which were unfounded and which only an agent of the Mufti could invent." The Committee, he said, must put limits on the licence of Knesset members.

At this stage the shouting across the floor was so heated that Mr. Sprinzak closed the meeting.

Jerusalem Cinemas

5.30, 7.0 & 9 p.m.

ARNONA: Appointment.
EDEN: Slave Boat.
EDISON: La Danseuse de Montmartre.
ORION: The Wall.
STUDIO: Our Very Own.
ZION: Scaram.

All former members of "BLAU-WEISS" and "MISHMAR HA'OVDIM" — VIENNA — are requested to notify us of their present address and of their friends for the purpose of organized a meeting
E. DORFMANN
12a Rehov Arlosoroff Ramat Gan

U.S. Baseball Results

NEW YORK, June 27.—Baseball scores and standings today:

National League
New York 5, Brooklyn 4.
American League
Detroit 4, St. Louis 5.

Standings of the clubs:

National League	W	L	Pct		W	L	Pct
Brooklyn	46	17	.721	Cinc'nati	28	35	.443
N. Y.	41	20	.672	Phil'phia	27	35	.435
Chicago	35	28	.556	Boston	27	37	.422
St. Louis	31	31	.531	Pittsb'gh	19	40	.254

American League	W	L	Pct		W	L	Pct
N. Y.	38	21	.660	Chicago	31	31	.530
Boston	36	20	.654	Phil'phia	28	31	.494
Cleveld.	36	30	.545	St. Louis	30	36	.451
Wash'to	33	28	.533	Detroit	21	43	.328

Where to go

★ JERUSALEM ★

6-7: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: Reptiles. Bus 15. Feeding time, 3-3 p.m.
9-1: 3-6: Works of Art recently acquired in Italy. Also on view: Persian Jewish Arts and Crafts. Exhibit of the Month: Beakers, Plates, carved in bone dated c. fourth century C.E. (from the collection of the Museum). Bezalel Museum.
9-1: Art Library Bezalel Museum.
9-6: Archaeological Exhibition Dept. of Antiquities. Also: Temporary exhibition — or Recent acquisitions in Rehov Salomon Hamelech.
10-5: Sadaka's Textiles.
10-1; 4-7: Exhibition of speaches and conferences by David Hendler and drawings by Aviva Uri, Artists House.

★ TEL AVIV ★

5-7: Exhibition of Applied Art by Israel. Museum.

★ HAIFA ★

5-7.30: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue.
4-7: Exhibition of paintings by Alice Rank—Ayalon House, 12 Rehov Hehar.

★ RAMAT GAN ★

9 p.m.: Li-Lo-Lo Theatre, Beurs Hall: Educational Revue "Dinner Is Served."

★ PARDESS HANNA ★

8.30: "Or Mizo O Mizo." Chamber Theatre, Amphitheatre.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Goda, 14 Rehov Geula, 4616; Zion, 90 Hebron, 5091.
TEL AVIV: Abramski, 93 Allenby, 3576; Hyam, 29 Hayarkon Sta'ion, 62366; Zin, 42 Herzl, 5962; Merkin, Herzl Ave., 280 Ben Yehuda, 42970; Barash, Hadera Cr., 6746; JAFFA: Tofik, 10 Rehov 4, 6898; RAMAT GAN: Lifshitz, 19 Herzl, GIVATAYIM: Mazor-Sofer, Bialik Cr.
HAIFA: Hehalutz, 12 Rehov, 2962; International, 30 Arlosoroff, 5066; YAT HAIM: Haim, 1756.

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COMPANY REPORT

'AMPAL' Investments—$47m.

THE FIRST TEN YEARS

The aim of AMPAL American Palestine Trading Corporation, which started business just ten years ago in New York, is "to attract American capital for business ventures in Israel and to provide a vehicle for the development of closer business and financial ties between the U.S. and Israel."

A group of economic leaders from the cooperative sector in Palestine and a group of American business men founded the Company with a registered share capital of $99,000 which was over-subscribed by June 1942, it is pointed out in the tenth Annual Report of AMPAL over the name of Abraham Dickenstein, the Company's President. Since then, financing made available by this firm to Israel during the ten years of its existence totalled approximately $56,000,000; this total was extended in the form of investments and long, medium and short term loans.

In addition there are other activities: purchasing and shipping of goods from the U.S. and the importation of Israel made goods to the U.S. (exports from the U.S. to Israel aggregating $30,000,000 and imports of Israel goods into the U.S. amounting to $2,500,000 during the ten-year period under review); direct shipping service to Israel; and direct investments in Israel.

Jumping Credit Facilities

The growth of AMPAL's importance is best reflected in the following figures:

Only a little more than $3,000,000 in loans and investments were executed in the first six years of the Company's existence, till the establishment of the State of Israel. The figure advanced to $10,000,000 in 1948 and 1949 together, remained the same in 1950 alone and jumped to over $22,000,000 in the year 1951. The outstanding balance on account of financing and investing amounted to about $16,000,000 on January 31, 1952, the end of the past business year.

In order to adjust to changed market conditions last year when the Israel Government offered its own bonds to the American public AMPAL, the report states, had to turn to new sales methods. Debentures were offered on a strictly personal basis. Sales in 1951 reached more than $3,000,000 in the four per cent debentures. The Company's total of paid-up capital and surplus, its outstanding amounts of two issues of debentures and its banking credit facilities together with those of subsidiaries brought the resources to well over $25,000,000 in January of this year. Gross assets increased from $16,000,000 on January 31, 1951 to more than $23,000,000 on January 31, 1952.

AMPAL, the report goes on, has never missed paying an annual dividend to its stockholders. The tenth successive dividend was paid in February this year. The Company has also made four annual payments on the principal of its outstanding three per cent debentures and seven semi-annual payments of interest thereon. The first payment on the principal amount of the 4 per cent debentures was also met on schedule (December, 1951). AMPAL's net earnings derived from interest, dividends and commissions amounted in the past year to about $570,000, compared with $478,000 in the previous year. Net results were only slightly increased due to higher amounts paid in interest and taxes.

Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The Company, at present, is operating through a chain of subsidiaries and affiliated concerns. Its financing activity goes through AMPAL proper and through the Israel Securities Corp. (affiliated with AMPAL through its parent company, The Workers' Bank, Ltd.). AMPAL, together with others, established 1948 the American-Israeli Shipping Company which after some time founded the Israel-America Line, Ltd.; the latter now operates six Israel flag ships. The Israel Maritime Company Inc. was sponsored by AMPAL to provide the means for the augmentation of Israel's merchant marine.

Investments

Direct investments of AMPAL itself and its larger investors in Israel have become one of the Company's larger activities since the end of 1950. Since then seven such ventures have been established, including the Israel Hotels Inc., Israel Fibreboard + Products Corp., Negev Glass Works Inc., Kinnereth-Lake Galilee Canneries Inc., American-Israel Petroleum Corp., Israel Maritime Company Inc., Alliance Tire and Rubber Co., Ltd.

Of the $16,220,657 outstanding credits and investments as of January 31, 1952, the Government is represented with $4,043,000; the Jewish Agency, the Palestine Foundation and Jewish National Fund with $3,710,000; the National Committee for Labour Israel (cooperative institutions) with $5,133,000; The Workers' Bank, Ltd. (for Kakhson, Solel Boneh, Tnuva, Hamashbir, Shikun, etc.) with $2,200,000; the balance of $1m. was loaned to many other funds and organizations in small amounts.

AMPAL's Resources

Today, AMPAL's resources exceed $25,000,000 and it has its own $100,000 building in New York, it was reported at last month's general meeting by Mr. Leon Keyserling, chairman of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisors. He called attention to the fact that the AMPAL Corporation has mobilized approximately 15,000 investors throughout the U.S.

One of AMPAL's newest projects, Mr. Abraham Dickenstein pointed out at this meeting, was to finance the purchase of drilling machinery and casings for the Mekorot Oil Company which will initiate oil exploration and drilling in Israel in the near future.

AMPAL's board of directors has been enlarged to include five additional members, including Mr. Benjamin G. Browdy, New York; Charles Gutwirth, New York; Philip Meyers, Cincinnati; Rudolf G. Sonneborn, New York, and William H. Sylk, Philadelphia.

Ampal—American Palestine Trading Corp.
COMPARATIVE CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

	January 31, 1952	January 31, 1951
ASSETS.		
Cash in banks and on hand	$ 1,328,578.54	$ 1,793,280.77
U.S. Treasury Bills	—	499,301.11
Bankers Acceptances Receivables	2,624,682.44	—
Short-term Receivables, Less Notes Discounted	6,849,487.92	9,739,378.29
Sinking Fund for Redemption of 3% Debentures	753,000.00	315,000.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	372,267.49	274,548.46
Notes Receivable Due in More than One Year	4,362,293.71	4,629,759.74
Investments at Cost	993,720.74	304,720.74
Office Equipment, less depreciation	6,754.39	6,301.85
Deposits and Prepaid Expenses	308,795.47	382,456.46
TOTAL ASSETS	$23,004,605.70	$16,076,394.50
LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.		
LIABILITIES:		
Notes Payable	$ 4,453,909.84*	$ 1,768,330.48*
10% Redemption of 3% Debs., due April 1, 1951-2	647,750.00	972,000.00
5% Redemption of 4% Debs., due January 1, 1952-3	505,450.00	5,925.00
Payable on Account of Clients' Purchases	2,213,876.35	629,668.38
Accounts and Exchanges Payable	391,453.99	91,912.57
Expenses and Taxes Accrued, Taxes Withheld	[illegible]	116,767.66
Provision for Federal Income Tax	166,328.37	111,999.00
Declared Dividends Payable	[illegible]	120,000.00**
10-Year, 3% S.F.Debs. Payable: Outstanding	10,879,500.00	$ 9,831,000.00
Less Redemptions to April 1, 1951-2	2,349,750.00	1,902,000.00
	$7,429,750.00	$ 8,929,000.00
Advances on Debentures Subscribed	9,000.00	
	7,438,800.00	12,993.64 / 8,941,993.64
15-Year, 4% S.F.Debs. payable: Outstanding	$3,791,500.00	$ 79,500.00
Less Redemptions to Jan. 1, 1952-3	408,650.00	3,925.00
	$3,790,850.00	$ 74,575.00
Advances on Debentures Subscribed	99,540.00	8,834.90 / 61,509.90
	$10,004,377.40	$17,249,418.09
	191,935.01	87,659.40
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
DEFERRED CREDITS		
CAPITAL:		
Common Stock, $10.00 par value per share. Authorized 200,000 shares paid-in and outstanding 150 shares '51, 151 shares '52	0,000.00	9,000.00
Preferred Stock $5.00 par value per share. Authorized 600,000 shares paid-in and outstanding 600,000 shares	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Class A Stock, $10.00 par value per share. Authorized 500,000 shares paid-in and outstanding 99,457 sh.	494,570.00	494,570.00
TOTAL CAPITAL	$ 3,463,630.00	$ 3,463,570.00
SURPLUS.		
Paid-in Surplus	$134,339.29	$ 134,339.29
Earned Surplus	228,614.54	140,423.52
TOTAL SURPLUS	$ 362,953.83	275,746.81
TOTAL CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	$ 3,826,583.33	$ 3,739,316.81
TOTAL LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	$23,004,605.70	$16,076,394.50

* Part of the Notes Payable is covered by Short-term Notes Receivable.
** Paid in February, 1951-2. Preferred stockholders will be entitled to all dividends in arrears before dividends are declared on the common stock.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 487 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 41.5, 31.3 & 922 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew 7 a.m., 7.59, 12.05, 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.05 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.50 a.m., 1.15 & 10.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 At the Opera (R). 11.40 Humorous Cameo. 12.03 Programme for Households. 12.32 Concert Hall: overture "Iran the Terrible" (Rimsky Korsakov); Rhapsody on a theme by Paganini (Rachmaninov); "Nutcracker" suite (Tschaikovsky). 1.45 Book for Music. 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Variety (R). 4.45 Popular Instruments. 5.00 Variety (R). 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety (R). 7.40 Programme Announcements. 7.45 Violin Recital: Sacha Perera. 7.50 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 7.55 Light Music (T.A.). 8.00 "To the Sea." 8.20 Story Reading. 8.45 "The Kennel" (Lev Gomorra). 9.00 Festival Cantata: M. Zeira. 10.00 Chamber Music: "Kol Yisrael" Wind Ensemble. 10.30 Interlude. 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

464, 324, 297, 41.9 M.

English News 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French 7.00 p.m.

4.00 p.m. "Fugue in Music." 4.45 Legends. 5.00 Programme for Youngsters. 5.30 Sacred Temple Poetry Literature. 5.50 Science Stories. 6.00 Story. 6.20 Agricultural Corner. 6.35 Close Down. Afternoon: Hour (3), 43.9 & 968 M. T.V. Parade 6.30 p.m.: Ladino 7.00 p.m.; Yiddish 7.30 p.m.

Kol Zion Legola (33.1 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 Contact (in Israel) Advice to Visitors. 11.35 Your Requests and Dreams.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.55 & 19.62 M.): 7.00 p.m. News. 7.10 News Talk. 7.45 The Week in Review. 8.40 Light Music.

ARMY PROGRAMME (214.6, 175, 337 & 732 M.): 6.30 Overture. 6.35 Morning Report. 7.00 Today's Report. 7.15 "Gardener's Summer." 7.30 Music. 8.00 "To the Sea." 8.35 News. 8.45 Classic Music. 9.00 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programmes 8.30 p.m. (11, 16, 19 & 25 M.). Arabic's Popular Programme.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
HAIFA — Today, July 3 — Arena 9 p.m.
TEL AVIV — Tuesday, July 8 — Habimah 8 p.m.
PETAH TIKVA — Thursday, July 17 — Mizrahi 8.30 p.m.
"Faust"
Opera in 5 Acts by S. P. Gounod
with
MARTIN LAWRENCE
of the Covent Garden Opera in London, as Mephisto.
HERZLIA — Thursday, July 10 — Tikvah 8.30 p.m.
"Samson & Delilah"
Opera in 3 acts (3 scenes) by Saint-Saens.
Guest:
JEAN DE PHILIPPE
Conductor: M. GORNEY
Tickets: Rehov Allenby 84, Tel Aviv & at the Habimah Box Office.

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	81	71	76	72
Haifa	—	—	—	72
Hadera	83	68	77	72
Netanya	87	77	80	76
Tel Aviv, Bat	—	—	—	76
Lydda Airport	94	74	80	76
Jerusalem	82	57	72	67
Beersheba	95	64	76	68

(A) Monday at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Minimum temp. expected today.

* * *

1,000 to 6th and 2140 in dowries were awarded from five tenders who failed to deliver them when they arrived in Haifa in the s.s. Aetos on Tuesday.

* * *

Requesting an inheritance of £140.37 to send to him in Israel, Joseph Kohen, of Kiryat Haim, was found IL.200 by the Haifa Magistrate yesterday for failure to deliver foreign currency holdings.

* * *

Yemima Nahmias, 24, was seriously injured when she fell while playing near a bus on the Carmel Beach in Haifa yesterday. She was taken to the Rambam Hospital.

* * *

About 100 unemployed labourers blocked the Labour Office in Rehov Lunz in Jerusalem yesterday evening, refusing to allow officials to leave the building. The demonstrators broke furniture and doors before police dispersed them and arrested seven men.

* * *

Tragics will not be permitted to carry more than 10 passengers without a special permit. The new regulations call for side and back walls on all trucks at least one-and-a-half metres high.

* * *

The regular fortnightly convoy went up to Mount Scopus yesterday morning taking supplies and a change of guard. Fifteen students went along.

* * *

A lorry with electrical goods valued at IL.1,000 was stolen on Wednesday night from its parking lot near the house of its owner, Mr. Paskel Rosner, in Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv.

Man Overboard On Way to Israel

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). — A police party boarded the s.s. Negbah at sea today, before she entered Tel Aviv port, to investigate the case of a passenger who had jumped overboard in the channel between Corsica and Sardinia on the vessel's journey from Marseilles.

The tourist, a 24-year old Hollander who has a brother in Tel Aviv, had approached one of the ship's officers the first day out and had told him that he did not wish to continue his journey to Israel as he had had a dream which, he said, boded ill for his trip. The officer called the ship's nurse, who took the young man down to the dispensary to give him a sedative.

Before entering the cabin the tourist asked the nurse for a newspaper, and while she entered to get it for him he ran to the deck and leaped overboard. The vessel was stopped and a boat searched the area for two hours, but found nothing. A general radio call was sent out to all ships in the vicinity, and the Negbah then continued her journey. The brother in Israel was informed by the shipping company.

A search of the passenger's luggage revealed a blood-stained pair of pyjamas and blood-stained razor. The nurse said that the passenger had worn a bandage on his arm, and could raise his hand only with difficulty.

MAN'S ARRIVAL A MYSTERY

A suspected infiltrator of unknown name and origin was remanded for a week by Jerusalem Magistrate Y. Cohen yesterday. The man was detained by police upon his arrival at Ben-Gurion Airport from Lydda. He boarded the train without a ticket.

In his belongings were a Koran, a long sheet of paper written in Arabic, and two pictures of the suspect in prison garb.

The case is a dead-end.

Bus Crushes Woman

REHOVOT, Wednesday. — A 72-year-old woman was crushed to death by an Egged bus today. She was Betty Abramovitz of the Be'er Ya'acov camp.

The bus reportedly lurched forward suddenly when a number of waiting passengers tried to board it forcefully through the windows. Mrs. Abramovitz fell under the wheels. The driver, Yosef Palachi, 24, was detained.

The man who was found injured on the Bet Dagon-Rishon L'Zion road last night and who later died in hospital was today identified as Yosef Shiry, 19, a soldier of the Nachlat Yehuda ma'bara. Police believe that he had been struck by a hit-and-run driver.

IL.5m. Budget Seen For Jerusalem

A tentative 1952-53 budget of about IL.4,800,000 — an increase of IL.1,200,000 over the previous year — will be proposed by the rightwing coalition in the Jerusalem Municipality, it was learned yesterday.

The proposal was adopted by coalition members (General Zionists, Sephardim, the Religious Bloc and Herut) following a meeting that began on Tuesday night and ended after midnight. There were sharp differences, particularly between the Herut representatives and the other parties, and further changes may be forthcoming.

The proposed expenditures for the current fiscal year are based on an expected income of IL.4,250,000. Ways of bridging the gap are "still being sought," a coalition leader told *The Post*. It is over this problem that coalition members revealed their divided opinions. While most of them agreed that higher taxes were necessary, they could not quite agree who should be taxed. It was agreed, however, that a garbage collection tax would be levied.

One of the main features of the coalition's proposal will be a 40 per cent cut in Municipal expenditures. This will be felt mainly in salary expenditures and reduced services of all kinds, including welfare and education. Additional staff dismissals are expected to be advocated.

More Produce This Year than in 1951

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Beginning next month the supply of agricultural produce in Israel will decline for the winter months, but would be greater than that of last year, Mr. N. Verlinsky, director of Tnuva, announced here today at a meeting of the Tnuva Council.

Up to May of this year each person ate between 2.5 to six kilos of vegetables each month. The month of May yielded nine kilos per person and June reached the high figure of 17 kilos per person. July, Mr. Verlinsky said, would maintain June's record. As for the supply of eggs the decline would be immediate, he said, with an expected allocation of two eggs per person a week in the next four months, and a possible increase thereafter.

Turning to milk, Mr. Verlinsky said that Tnuva's supply in the next three months would be 15 per cent higher than that of the same period last year.

The supply of the private sector, however, would drop with the result that the total supply would be only six per cent more than last year. The present 20 per cent milk powder content of drinking milk would be increased to 25 per cent by the end of this month, he added.

As for potatoes, there would be a distribution of two kilos a month during the winter; 2,000 tons of fresh water fish would be marketed in the next three months.

4 Petah Tikva Girls Freed On Bail

PETAH TIKVA, Wednesday.— The four girls remanded in connection with the fire at the girls' training farm here last week were released on IL.500 bail by Magistrate Y. Treivish today. The other five girls, detained after the fire, were released immediately on similar bail.

The police have now completed their investigations, and the file has been handed over to the State Prosecutor.

Two Immigrants From Rumania

HAIFA, Wednesday.— A single immigrant from Rumania, the first since April, arrived in Haifa Port this morning aboard the Rumanian freighter s.s. Sofina. He is of Russian nationality, and is believed to have been expelled from Rumania. He said his wife remains and, he said, had refused to accept citizenship on present conditions in Rumania.

The vessel unloaded a quantity of timber.

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday (ITIM). — An 18-year-old woman, who escaped across the borders of Rumania into Austria a month ago, arrived here by El Al today and was met by her guardian, whom she had never seen.

The woman, Mrs. Dvora Schwartz, lived originally in Hungary. At the end of World War II she started making her way to Israel and finally succeeded in reaching Rumania, from where she escaped to Vienna four weeks ago. Her grandson is Ephraim Schwartz, an immigrant now employed by the Israel Railways.

5,137 Came In June

In June 5,137 persons of all categories entered Israel and 5,254 left, it was learned yesterday from the Ministry of Interior in Jerusalem.

Included among the arrivals were 1,780 immigrants, 2,433 tourists and 924 returning residents. The number of emigrants was not disclosed.

MAN SHOT DEAD AS HE SLEPT

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — Revolver shots killed Abdul Raehman Hamdi, 48, as he slept in a courtyard of his home at Kfar Iksal, between Kfar Tabor and Afula, at 3 a.m. today.

The killing, believed to be the result of a family quarrel, is understood to have been done from within the courtyard, after the assailant had climbed a stone wall surrounding the house.

Bandit Caught After Negev Robbery

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — A marauder was caught in the Negev today after an armed daylight robbery was carried out on two settlers by a group of three men.

The settlers were walking along with a mule when they were suddenly attacked by three arabs armed with daggers. They were forced to surrender the mule. A police patrol in the area was warned and followed the tracks. One man was captured but the other two escaped with the animal.

Defence Advocate Leaves Case

Mr. D. Ben Zion Mizrahi, defence counsel for Yitzhak Mizrahi, accused with two others of premeditated murder, was released of his brief by the Jerusalem District Court yesterday, after the accused expressed lack of confidence in the advocate.

Mr. Mizrahi, who had been asked to defend the accused by the Court, conducted the case with ability, the Court ruled, but since he had not discussed the case personally with Yitzhak so far, and himself expressed the desire to be relieved, the Court acquiesced to the accused's request.

Yitzhak, together with his brother Ya'acov, as well as Nissim Raviva, are charged with having murdered Yitzhak Levy, a porter, in February 1950. The case was postponed until a new advocate is appointed.

Harson, Magi Seen At Elath by Witness

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). — Mr. L. Gorenstein told the District Court here today that he had last seen Robert Harson, charged with the murder of Magi Laseri near Elath on August 27 last year, He was walking along the beach with the girl.

Harson was carrying a blanket, and the couple walked slowly along the beach, he said. Some time later he saw Harson hurrying back alone.

Captain Yermiyahu Halprin said that Harson had asked him, on that same day, for a certificate to say that he had worked in Elath, and the accused then left the Negev for Beersheba. Harson appeared worried at the time, Mr. Halprin said.

Defence lawyers asked the Court not to accept the evidence given by Harson to the police, as he had been questioned for four and half hours, and had been told by his investigators that he would receive only a short prison sentence. The prosecution, countered by claiming that the remark about a light sentence was made by a policeman after the evidence had been taken as a personal opinion in view of what Harson had said.

The Court will decide whether to accept the evidence on Sunday.

Taxi Cashier Held On Money Charge

The cashier of the Aviv Taxi Service in Jerusalem, David Salish, 27, was detained and released on IL.500 bail by Jerusalem Magistrate M. Even Tov yesterday on suspicion of having embezzled IL.863 from the company's cashbox last September. The suspect was not at work during that month but a check of the accounts revealed the loss of the cash.

Salish reportedly claimed that he had given the money to another cashier, but had not been given a receipt. The investigation is to continue. (*Itim*)

VISIT. — The Greek Under-Secretary for National Defence, George Mavrokalakis, left Paris yesterday for discussions with the Atlantic European Commander, General Matthew Ridgway, and other European military chiefs of the North Atlantic Pact countries, on Greek army needs.

Steeper Power Rates Sought By Electric Corporation

HAIFA, Wednesday.—The rise in power rates announced last Friday was only an interim increase, effective for May and June; approval for a second substantial increase has been demanded by the Palestine Electric Corporation, Mr. Ta'asey Peled, the General Manager, told a press conference here today.

He warned domestic consumers that they would have to pay progressively steeper rates for electricity consumed in excess of a certain amount still to be determined. The Government intended by this tariff to achieve a substantial saving of power and fuel.

The P.E.C. approached the Government for a revision of its tariff at the end of February to become effective in May. It was because of the prolonged deliberations that the public was told of the new rates two months after they went into effect.

The Knesset Finance Committee had in fact recommended a higher increase than the Minister of Commerce and Industry had approved, he said. The Company had agreed to the new rates on the understanding that they would be valid for two months only.

The new rates would apply only to May and June consumption irrespective of when meters had been read.

Prices Rises Unjustified

A rise in the prices of industrial products would not be justified, since on the average electricity amounts to less than one per cent of total production costs, according to Dr. Haim Katz, head of the company's statistical department. The only exceptions were a few specialized industries.

Agricultural products should not become more expensive, he continued, as current is less than half of one per cent of production costs. The exception here is citriculture where electricity is 2.6 per cent of total production costs. These figures were based on an inquiry prepared in 1943-44, and the percentage of current in the calculations has since dropped, because the rise of electricity rates has lagged far behind that of other costs.

"The present increase in electricity rates assume neither the higher cost-of-living allowance nor the rise of basic wages," Mr. Peled said. The Company was therefore compelled to demand a further increase to cover retroactively its current losses and to ensure a reasonable profit. Wages were 70 p.c. of the Company's costs.

Current at a Loss

For reasons of national economy, the Company sought to cut down on domestic consumption, and this yielded the highest income. Furthermore, the Company supplied current for irrigation at a loss, and the domestic consumer had to make up for it, it was said.

Mr. Peled denied press reports of high profits, and pointed out that the 20-year-old company had not paid dividends for the past 11 years. While the cost-of-living index in Israel was 121 in 1950 and 170 in 1952, the comparable figure for electricity were 139 and 180 exclusive, and 158 and 209 inclusive, of fuel costs. It was only because of the growth of the power output and low dividends that such a slow rise in rates had been possible.

The increase in deposits had become necessary to provide the Company with funds for its working reserve of fuel, and to finance operations, as electricity was paid for two months after consumption.

Double meter rates would save 120,000, and not 250,000, as had been asserted, Mr. Peled said.

Baby Bites Deadly Snake, Is Unharmed

PETAH TIKVA, Wednesday (ITIM).— A 14-month-old baby who bit a snake today was unharmed when the snake discharged its poison in the tot's mouth instead of in her blood stream.

The baby, Rimona Bushari, whose parents live in the Fejja quarter near here, was playing in the sand near her home when a snake suddenly slithered in front of her. She grabbed it and stuck the head in her mouth, biting it with her few teeth. The snake discharged its poison in her mouth and lashed at her with its tail, whereupon the baby became frightened and starting crying.

The parents ran out of the house horrified, killed the snake and rushed the child to the doctor, who reported her to be completely unharmed.

300 Unemployed In Acre During June

ACRE, Wednesday. — Discharged workers demonstrated here today for the third time this week. Their posters bore the slogan: "Bread and Work."

The number of unemployed in June was more than 300 compared with 180 in May.

A delgation of 80 forestry workers with representatives of the HistaDrut and the Labour Exchange are to ask for aid from the Ministry of Labour.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM — Coffee and tea: April ration. Legal 6 and 14. Dates and fish cards only, beginning tomorrow.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT — Live carp 200 grams. Meat 6, temporary, 41. Sausage for Jaffa-area 250 grams, temporary 13.

Summer hours are in effect in all grocery shops until the end of August, the Grocers' Centre announced yesterday. The hours are Monday and Tuesday until 2 p.m. Sunday and Wednesday until 6 p.m., with an afternoon interval lasting from 1 to 4 p.m. Shops on Thursdays and Fridays remain as usual.

About 1,400 youths will work in 28 Summer Work Camps in various settlements this summer.

KNESSET

Continued from Page 1

sal to increase deposits and had proposed that other means be sought by the power concessionaires to raise revolving capital.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Israel Gur, said that the Finance Minister could not have promised to take no action without Knesset consent, because the Government could not delegate its executive authority. What had probably been promised, he said, was that Committee's recommendations would be considered. He proposed that the question be returned to the Finance Committee for clarification. His proposal was adopted.

In the course of the discussion, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol referred to a proposal by Dr. Sneh for the nationalization of the power companies. He replied cryptically that the matter had been considered and members of the Finance Committee probably knew what the question involved.

Traffic Restrictions

The question of the traffic restrictions was raised by Mr. Yosef Saphir (General Zionist) who made it clear he was not complaining about the curb on private cars, but he felt that the restrictions on buses and taxis had inconvenienced the public. The question had been referred to joint group of the Economic and Labour Committees, but no meeting was held because the chairmen of both committees were ill. He therefore proposed plenary action.

The Minister of Communications, Mr. D. Z. Pinkas, said that the suspension of bus services at 11.30 p.m. did not dislocate the economy. It inconvenienced only those who went to late theatre performances or sat in cafes until late hours.

The cinemas, he said, had rejected a proposal to advance the time of their performances by 15 minutes so that audiences could be let out by 11 p.m. They refused and instead asked the Government to extend bus services until 11.45. Mr. Pinkas said he would welcome a Knesset decision.

The Minister attacked the taxi drivers for their organized resistance to the Government regulations. "There is a legal solution to this and I hope we will use it," he said.

Mr. Pinkas said that industry, agriculture and other branches of the economy had made sacrifices because of shortages of raw materials and there was no reason why taxi drivers, who were well off, should not share the burden. The motion for a general debate was defeated by 40 votes to 29.

A motion by Mr. Isaac Herzog (Progressive) to discuss education problems with special emphasis on the movement to abolish partisan control of schools received a 34-10 majority, as Mapai and the right-wing Opposition swung behind the motion. Mapam, the Communists and the Religious parties who favour retaining the present school system voted against it. Mr. Herzog said he knew the Government was drafting legislation in the matter, but he said the general issue should be discussed before the bill crystallizes.

Professor Benzion Dinaburg, the Minister of Education, supported the motion for a debate but said it should cover broader aspects of the question.

Kaplan Bid Farewell By Finance Ministry

A farwell party for the outgoing Minister of Finance, Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, was given yesterday by the officials of the Ministry at the Israel Touring Club in Jerusalem.

The new Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and the former Director-General of the Ministry, Mr. D. Horowitz, evaluated the work of Mr. Kaplan as economist and financier, while Mr. Ronen, speaking in the name of the officials, evaluated Mr. Kaplan "the boss."

In reply, Mr. Kaplan pointed out that while the economic problems are now the main headache of Israel, there is another not less serious problem to overcome, there is little feeling of identity between the citizen and the State. Some people now think of the State as something entirely separated from themselves, Mr. Kaplan said.

Mr. Kaplan is leaving next week for three to four months recuperation in Europe, most of it to be spent in France. After his return, Mr. Kaplan will take up his duties as Deputy Prime Minister.

MENZIES. — Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, arrived in Sydney yesterday after a six-week tour to Europe and North America. He will report on his trip to the Cabinet today.

Storms Break U.K. Heat Wave, Kill 2

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Violent thunderstorms caused floods and fires in many parts of England last night, breaking the country's hottest weather in five years.

Two persons, including an eight-year-old boy, lost their lives when hit by lightning, which also set 40 houses on fire.

Other parts of Europe were, however, still sweltering today in what seemed to be a heatwave. In Frankfort, hotless residents were cooling by an official forecast of thirty degrees.

Senate Accuses Lattimore of Perjury

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter).—A Senate Committee today recommended perjury proceedings against Prof. Owen Lattimore, of Johns Hopkins University, and Mr. John P. Davies, a State Department official.

The committee alleged that Mr. Lattimore, an expert on the Far East, had been "a conscious articulate instrument of the Soviet conspiracy," and had given false testimony during the inquiry into the Institute of Pacific Relations.

Mr. Davies, formerly on the State Department's policy planning staff, is political adviser to the U.S. occupation authorities in West Germany. Lattimore, in 12 stormy days of testimony before the committee, swore that he had never had been a Communist sympathizer or a Soviet agent.

Skeleton Found At New Capitol Site

A human skeleton was found covered with boards by workers digging at the site of the projected Government buildings in Jerusalem yesterday.

Investigations showed that the body had been buried for many years; it was impossible to ascertain the type of bone or the cause of death. (*Itim*)

I.P.O., THEATRES STOP J'LEM APPEARANCES

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). — All Hebrew theatres and the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra today announced the immediate suspension of all performances in Jerusalem, as a protest against the recent decision by the municipalities of the three main towns to increase taxes on performances by a new five per cent levy on the gross takings.

The action was started in Jerusalem as the municipality there was the first to insist on the increased tax.

ISRAEL PAINTINGS EXHIBITED IN U.S.

ATLANTIC CITY, Wednesday (INA)—An exhibition of oils and water-colours by contemporary Israel artists opened here today at the Ambassador Hotel.

Forty-one paintings, representing the work of 22 artists, including Ludwig Blum, Castel, Guttman, Rubbin and Mokady, are being shown.

SURRENDER. — Ivo Pereira Lima, leader of Brazil's prison island mutineers surrendered to armed police yesterday with two of his followers. Sixteen prisoners are still at liberty.

Syrian Protest To U.N. on F.M. Move

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (INA). — The Syrian Government today delivered a note to the U.N. protesting against the transfer by Israel of Government offices to Jerusalem.

The note says that two-and-a-half years ago the "Israel authorities in Palestine" moved some of their ministries to the internationalized city and continued this action despite condemnation by the Security Council.

Lately, the note said, the Israel authorities decided on the transfer of the Foreign Ministry to the city. "This action is clearly in violation of several regulations of the General Assembly and the Security Council," the note asserted.

Arab Armistice Delegates Open Talks

DAMASCUS, Wednesday (AFP) —The Jordan delegation attending the conference of Arab Armistice Commissions in Damascus arrived yesterday. The delegation is composed of Sadek El Shaphi, Secretary of State for the Ministry of Defence, and Major Mohamed Samawi. The Lebanese delegation is expected shortly.

The first meeting was held today at the Syrian Ministry of Defence and was presided over by Col. Shishakly who welcomed the delegations.

Large Sugar Hoard Found at Yeshiva

Nearly three tons of various food commodities, including 1.2 tons of sugar, were found in the rooms of the Director of the "Mir" Yeshiva in Bnei Brak, a Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday.

The entire stocks have been "frozen" and the investigation continues.

FORD CUTS PRICES 5-10 PER CENT

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Ford Motor Company here have announced reductions in the price of their vehicles, both for export and home markets.

Export cars will be reduced by 10 per cent, commercial vehicles by 7.5 per cent and tractors by five per cent. All vehicles sold on the home market will come down by five per cent.

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Cables in Brief

THIEL. — Guido Montel, Communist Party Secretary in Florence, is to be tried for alleged anti-national military threats, it was announced in Rome on Tuesday.

BREAKDOWN. — Greek-Italian negotiations for the renewal of a trade treaty broke down in Athens on Tuesday, it is understood, as Italian retaliation that Greece import manufactured products not included in the Greek list, against the sale of Greek tobacco.

APPOINTMENT. — The appointment of Mr. John D. Jernegan, of East Bangalore, to be Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern, South African and African affairs was announced yesterday. He succeeds Mr. Burton Y. Berry who was appointed Ambassador to Iraq.

FISH. — The U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization announced that the meeting of the General Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean will be held at Rhodes on July 21.

RIOT. — Rioting broke out on Tuesday afternoon in the Concord State, U.S.A., Reformatory where 34 inmates barricaded themselves in a classroom with three guards and instructors as hostages.

DELEGATION. — A Greek parliamentary delegation representing all Greek parties leaves for Yugoslavia today at the invitation of the Yugoslav National Assembly.

STRIKE. — Tunisian shops in both the Arab and European quarters of Sfax, east Tunisia, closed yesterday in protest against the arrest of 18 members of the entourage of a local sheikh.

KILLED. — A high official of the Yugoslav State Security Service, Lieutenant Colonel Fane Djaki, was killed on Monday night in a clash "with a group of terrorists smuggled from Bulgaria into Yugoslavia," the Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, announced in Belgrade yesterday.

Herut To Protest To UNESCO

Leaders of the Herut party said in Jerusalem yesterday they would protest to the U.N. Social and Economic Council about alleged discrimination by the Israel Government in sending delegates to international conferences.

The latest instance, they said, was the refusal of an exit permit to Dr. Shimshon Czertok, a representative of the *Kupat Holim Leumit*, who was refused an exit visa to participate in a meeting of the executive committee of the International Social Security Association in Geneva.

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Personal Notices

The American Fund for Israel Institutions
sadly mourns the untimely death of
DR. ELIAHU MEROZ
Devoted member of the Executive Committee of the Fund's Israel Advisory Board

We deeply regret to announce the sudden death on July 2, 1952, in Jerusalem, of
Mr. Elias A. Cohen
of New York
MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HIAS OF AMERICA WHO WAS HERE ON A SHORT VISIT.
We join with the bereaved family in their deep sorrow.
HIAS Board of Directors in Israel
Rabbi Dr. M. Nurock, President
M. Kraiser, Director.

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BEHIND THE MIDDLE EAST NEWS

By ACHIMOGEL

SUDAN CAUSES EGYPT'S CRISIS

OF the many pieces of legislation to come before the Knesset in the crowded weeks ahead, none will as readily commend itself to the people of Israel and to Jewry outside, as the Bill which is to lay down the form of the Memorial to the Destruction in the Diaspora. Of the need for such legislation there can be no doubt, and it may be assumed that there will be no debate except on detail. As to the form, the proposals are numerous and some are far-reaching, but any conjunction of them, or indeed, any one of them, is preferable to inaction.

Monument In Our Heart

More than ten years have passed since Hitler took a page out of Haman's book, legalizing the destruction of the Jewish race... "it is not for the King's profit to suffer them. If it pleases the King, let it be written that they may be destroyed." Hitlerite Germany succeeded more than a third of the way, and had it not been stopped in its tracks, it might well have succeeded the whole of the way. It is for the survivors of this fury, particularly those in Israel, in some suitable way, to keep green the memory of the millions who perished, because it was not to the profit of a contemporary Moloch to suffer them to live.

The first step is to devise an effective means of recording the communities that were wiped out, and insofar as it still may be possible, the names of the martyrs. It is a prodigious task, but one which this generation of Jews dare not leave until too late, no matter how exacting and costly. Jews throughout the world will rally to this monumental effort, and the result of searches and researches among the survivors, wherever they may now be, must lead in the end to the compiling of a register which will reflect, however imperfectly, the range of the calamity as it affected individual human beings — the near-ones or the acquaintances of those snatched from the burning. But registration is only a first step. A way should be found for a body of able historians to reconstruct the story of the destruction in full. No history of the people can be complete without the annals of this holocaust, before which all persecutions that went before it fade into the trivial.

The human side of the tragedy, the agony of the individual who, while waiting for death and before he paid with his life, paid and paid all the way on the long road of torture, paying for the very tears he was not allowed to shed—this, too, forms part of the annals.

We cannot open their graves and bring them into the Land of Israel, but we can and we must make their memory a part of our very being. Restitution by the Germany of today, by way of reparation to Israel and restitution to survivors, cannot take the place of the monument we are to build in our hearts if this generation is not to go down in Jewish history as one that, in its preoccupations — and they are crushing enough!—was not unwilling to leave the recollection of the infamy behind. Hitler's furnaces were the climax in an historic conflict in which Jewish civilization was to end for all time. Neither the ghastliness of loss nor the grandeur of survival can be left to traffickers and middlemen, in Paris and New York, to build private enterprises with public support through the commercialization of an emotion common to an entire people. The State of Israel, as the repository of Jewish conscience and the spearhead of Jewish consciousness, will find the way.

It must be a way that will honour the dead and for whose death there cannot be even the most trifling atonement; and will honour itself through an act of remembrance that will withstand the wear and tear of time.

HERUT MEMBER SENTENCED IN PARIS

PARIS, Wednesday. — Eliezer Sudet, a former Herut member, was today sentenced to four months' imprisonment for keeping weapons in his room.

The sentence is retroactive to the date of his detention, and he will be released tomorrow.

The Israel Consul in Paris said he had received instructions from Jerusalem to aid Sudet to return to Israel, by paying his travel expenses.

NEGUIB Pasha Hilali had to go because he could not break the Wafd, the central task assigned to his government. His failure can be spelled out in futile attempts to purge Egypt's swollen and nepotic administration, to cleanse the country-wide cotton-racket, to institute electoral reforms and to abolish the irksome martial law. To balance any of the drastic measures needed to tear the Wafd's grip from Egypt's political and economic life, Hilali had to win new prestige either in internal politics or in Egypt's relations with the West. This explains his attempts to lead Anglo-Egyptian relations along a "constructive" path without renouncing Egypt's national demands: the Unity of the Nile Valley and the evacuation of British troops from the Canal Zone.

In April-May the negotiations, held in London between Amr Pasha and the British, appeared to flounder on the Sudan issue, as in 1946 after the Bevin-Sidky agreement. Farouk — who on one of his escapades had flippantly prophesied his own downfall — was adamant on the union with the Sudan under his crown. In politics as in chess, a move with the King is a precarious matter. First of all the British wanted clarification. In the British sense a titular crown might mean almost anything, as for example in India. On the Egyptian side, according to an earlier interpretation by the Wafd's Foreign Minister, Salah e-Din Pasha, it meant something considerably more substantial, to wit the unification of foreign and military policy. The British argued that the Sudanese, for most of whom political processes were entirely unfamiliar, could not be trusted with any differentiations. To them a kingship had a fuller meaning, involving actual power.

Real Issue

This led to Britain's second observation. Britain could not speak for the Sudanese to whom it had pledged self-government and, finally, self-determination. The Egyptians agreed in principle to self-determination, but since that was obviously far off, the union under the Egyptian crown should come at once and indeed, they added, was already a fact. This, in British eyes, would prejudge the outcome. Since the Sudan was politically illiterate, and constitutional processes were applied from above, Egyptian proposals would mean that the issue would thus be decided beforehand in favour of Egypt. The British affected a fine contempt for titular questions on which they were ready to give way provided this would not prejudice the free and independent choice of the Sudanese themselves. Negotiations reached an impasse and beneath the search for a formula, the real and irreconcilable interests of both sides — control over the Sudan remained apparent.

The British then proposed that the Sudanese themselves be drawn into negotiations and that the Egyptians should thrash matters out with the "Umma" Party. This party stands for Sudanese independence and favours the draft-constitution which is to lead that country to self-government under British auspices. It forms the hard core of resistance to a full union with Egypt. In customary Egyptian references the "Umma" figured as a puppet-show for the benefit of British Colonialism, 99 per cent of the Sudanese sympathizing with the pro-Egyptian Ashigga Party and its policy of non-cooperation. Surprisingly — yet in order to salvage the prestige of his "constructive" policy — Hilali agreed, though the "Umma" meanwhile kept protesting to the Arab governments against their recognition of Farouk's new title which "made nonsense of the will of the Sudanese people."

Cordial Welcome

The "cordial" welcome with which the Sudanese delegation was received shows, if anything, the vagueness of the term "public opinion" in Egypt. The British held their breath. They took the most meticulous care not to upset the apple-cart. They made it known that contact between the delegation and the British Embassy was confined to "an exchange of cards." The Arab News Agency put out reassuring statements on the intentions of the delegation. In particular it denied any intentions on the part of the Sudan to denounce the 1929 Water Agreement (which gives Egypt 98 per cent of the Nile water during the river's ebb-period) and even reported that the Sudan was prepared to accept international sanction for this agreement.

The mere fact of the negotiations appeared as a diplomatic victory for the British, who for once were in the role of mere onlookers or at least were negotiating "by proxy", placing the onus for any failure on the two other parties. Hilali had by implication recognized that the Sudan was a side to be reckoned with, a fact which, diplomatically speaking, was apt to prejudice Egypt's unconditional claim to the Sudan. Ostensibly, Britain had obtained satisfaction of her demand that the Sudanese should be heard. Eventually there was a time-gain in which further manoeuvring could be considered. There was indeed a question whether Hilali, by performing a tactical withdrawal, had not given up valuable ground and alienated the "Ashigga" and its pro-Egyptian followers.

In spite of British insistence — and American intervention with the "Umma" Party's leader Sayyid Abdel Rahman — opposition against dealing with the Egyptians has been strong from the outset. Among the opponents is the Party's influential secretary, Abdallah Khalil. After the delegation had returned to Khartoum, the pro-Egyptian "Ashigga"—who had been solicited to agree to the "Umma" mission — continued to brand the proposed constitution as an "imperialist manoeuvre" and stuck by its decision to boycott the coming elections. Before anything of the official minutes of the Alexandria talks leaked out, it was clear that no agreement had been reached. Reliable circles in Cairo had predicted that Hilali would stand or fall by the outcome of the talks, as indeed he did.

Two Issues

There is no doubt that the Sudan issue is crucial and that Egypt will not agree to its separation from the other sore issue in her relations with Britain, — the evacuation of the Canal Zone. In principle both sides are in agreement that the removal of British forces from Egyptian soil in peacetime is one of the purposes of Anglo-Egyptian negotiations. This, of course, remains meaningless without a change in the political climate of both countries which will permit the negotiations to proceed evenly on all controversial issues. Moreover, the British — and the U.S. — insist on a formal connection between evacuation and Egypt's entry into a Middle East Command, which would secure the defence of this vital area. This notion has remained anathema to the Egyptians ever since the Wafd's out of hand rejection of the Four-Power proposals last October.

The Sudan being the overriding issue to the Egyptians, it is here that the future of Anglo-Egyptian relations will be determined. Hilali's failure leaves the scene bleak. In this respect a statement by Nahas Pasha — reported by the paper "El-Nida" — that he had not wanted to see any of the "Umma" Delegation is worth noting. As far as the Wafd was concerned, their journey had not been necessary.

Readers' Letters

CITY PRIDE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — There is a large vacant plot opposite the Police Station in the Ajami Quarter, Jaffa, which the inhabitants were hoping would be turned into a Municipal Garden.

The nearby Municipal school has tried without success to obtain permission to use this land, partly as a vegetable garden for the school children, and partly as a kindergarten to relieve congestion.

This large vacant area is now being feverishly fenced in with barbed wire to be used as a dump. Would such a thing be permitted in Ramat Gan or Mount Carmel? Where are all those institutions and private individuals who profess to have the beauty of our towns at heart? Who has given the Custodian of Abandoned Property the right to turn part of the best residential quarter of Jaffa into a rat-infested junk heap? Or have our City Fathers made up their minds to turn the whole of Jaffa into a slum?

For the sake of public health and beauty I appeal to the competent authorities to let Jaffa boast of at least one small patch of "park."

Yours etc,
Mrs. Y. H.

Jaffa, June 26.

KEEPING POSTED

SOME people with a car were paying a visit out of town last Friday, and discovered early in the afternoon that they did not know exactly what time the ban on driving came into force. Nobody seemed to know exactly, and in the end they rang up the police. They got hold of the sergeant on duty, and asked him what time private cars had to be off the road. The answer was prompt but surprising: "The candles are lit at 7.20 tonight."

WE chanced to be in Haifa this week, and were struck there by the number of private cars bearing two letters instead of one, that being the arrangement for taxis who can, in theory, choose the days on which they will be off the road, though in practice they have declined the right to make their choice and all made a week-end of it instead. After a while we met an acquaintance with the mysterious double letters just getting out of his car, and asked him how he did it. He is not an Israeli. "Quite simple," he said. "The rule for private cars not being driven on Saturday only applies to Jews. When I asked whether that meant I had to lay my car up on Sunday, they said there wasn't any special rule for Christians. So I've taken Wednesday and Thursday. But it was like the old days in Scotland, on Saturday, when the only thing you could do on the Sabbath was stay in bed and nobody minded because it rained anyway. I'd never have thought they could put a Sabbath law across so easily in this country." We told him that he was mistaken, that it was all an economy measure, and went off to have a genuinely economy cup of coffee.

WE don't altogether believe the following, but think that it shows a nice independence of spirit. It seems that two young men came into a cafe in a village, and were served tea and cake by a rather nice-looking but quite silent girl. They started an argument amongst themselves whether she was an immigrant who did not know any Hebrew yet, or just didn't feel like talking. As a final test one of them pointed to the picture of Herzl on his bridge (or balcony) and asked her very clearly whether she knew whose portrait that was. She shrugged an expressive shoulder. "I've only worked in this place two days. How should I know all the owner's relations?".

A RATHER indignant crowd collected near a Jerusalem cinema a few days ago. This particular cinema has surrounded its box-office with an elaborate maze of iron railings to keep queue-jumpers in check, and there was a general uproar when a lithe and agile young man suddenly vaulted the railings, ran lightly along one section, and dropped right into the front of the queue by the ticket window. He was quite unabashed, and explained that he is a war invalid and as such entitled to get his ticket without queueing. A man who plainly didn't believe in miracles asked to see his discharge book, and there it was, the little green book. All that the athlete was prepared to say was that he did get hurt in the war, but it wasn't his legs.

Today's crossword includes J.J. D.B.A. and H.B., Jerusalem.

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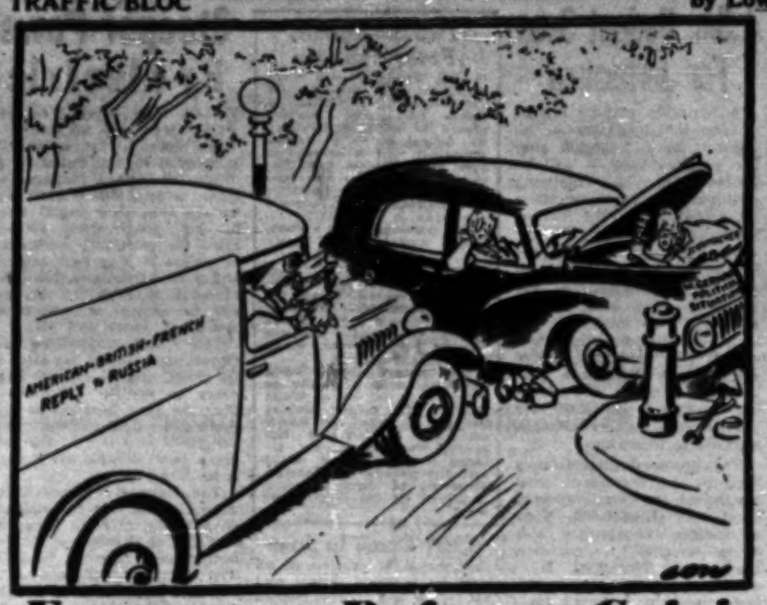

European Defence Crisis

By WILLIAM CLARK

LONDON.—IN spite of the diplomatic crisis caused by the United Nations bombing of the Yalu River power plants in Korea, the talks last week between Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, and Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, were not diverted from the first item on their agenda which was the problem of obtaining ratification of the Treaties of Bonn and Paris establishing respectively Western Germany's future status and the European Defence Community.

In fact, as the result of the exchange of views on this question, it is now recognized by both parties that the whole future of Western defence depends on the existence of European Defence Community, but that the chances of the Paris Treaty (which embodies it) being ratified by all Powers involved, are very slim. This is the prime long-term crisis facing the Western Powers at the present moment.

Britain and America both find themselves in the awkward, and for America unusual, position of wanting something very much and being unable to do anything much to obtain it. There are very few actions either Government can take which will greatly influence the Parliaments in Paris or Bonn.

Bundestag Hitch

The German Parliamentary situation is particularly difficult and had until last week received no careful thought by either Mr. Eden or Mr. Acheson. In Whitehall, at any rate, the assurances of Dr. Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, that he could get the treaties through the Bundestag were believed. The announcement that the Bundestag, which is hostile to Dr. Adenauer's Government would insist on debating and voting on the treaties as a whole was a great set-back. There is now grave fear that the West German Constitutional Court may rule that the treaties involve a change in the constitutional law, which in turn demands a positive vote of two-thirds of both Houses of Parliament. Such a vote is regarded as almost impossible to obtain in present circumstances.

There is little or nothing that Britain or America can do to alter this situation. There are many threats which are effective against Adenauer — who fears above all any lessening of interest by the West in Germany — but they are quite ineffective against Dr. Schumacher's Social Democratic opposition, since Schumacher is prepared to sacrifice an alliance with the West in order to keep the door open for a re-uniting of Germany.

French Fears

In France, the chances of ratification have not improved in the past few weeks, largely for reasons of internal politics. Here Britain and America feel they have some leverage. Without any crude threats it can be pointed out to France that if the E.D.C. does not come into existence there will be immediate American pressure for a German national army. But now the edge of this weapon has been somewhat blunted by events on the German Parliamentary scene.

There are, however, some promises of help which if given publicly may help to ease the passage of the treaties through the Assembly in Paris. One is an American promise of full-scale aid in Indo-China, which would permit France to become stronger in relation to Germany within the E.D.C. Another is some statement of a helpful nature about Tunisia, where France is particularly sensitive to American criticism.

But all negotiations with America are vitiated at this moment by the forthcoming Presidential election. Neither Mr. Eden nor M. Schuman can forget that the Republican Party's candidate will soon be known, and it may be Mr. Taft. European statesmen are far too shrewd to interfere in any way with American domestic politics, but it has been made perfectly clear to the U.S. administration that if Senator Taft is a candidate for the Presidency, no negotiations or planning involving America will take place until it is known whether or not he will go to the White House.

As a result of all this, the courses open to Mr. Eden and Mr. Acheson, and M. Schuman when he joins them, are very limited. Almost the only positive action they can take at this moment that will affect the crucial issue of the ratification of the Treaties is to send a satisfactory reply to the latest in the series of Russian notes — satisfactory, that is, to Germany as well as the three Western Powers. But on this subject the opinion of the four Powers concerned divides neatly into that of Britain and France versus that of America and Germany.

U.S. Opposition

At present, Britain and France favour giving an opening to four-Power talks; America opposes this, which is the exact opposite of the respective positions in early May when America proposed a meeting and France, in particular, opposed it. This inconsistency is more apparent than real; the simple point is that in May the French Government was intent on getting the French National Assembly to allow M. Schuman to sign the E.D.C. Treaty; now the ratification lies months ahead for France. But for America the passage of the Bonn Treaty and of the resolutions on E.D.C. is immediately pressing, so that talks with Russia would be an unwelcome diversion.

The British attitude, after some wavering and a lot of careful thought, is that a meeting with Russia should definitely be proposed. The reasons are first, that this is necessary in order to prove our willingness to negotiate, in readiness for the day when we can really negotiate from strength, and, secondly, that Whitehall is now convinced that Russia does not want a united Germany except on the impossible terms that it should all be under Russian control. This last conclusion makes Britain willing to test Russian sincerity in the firm belief that it will be found wanting.

TOFNEI

Labour Gains In Holland

By HENRIETTE BOAS

THE Dutch general elections of June '53 brought a result which even the greatest optimists in the Dutch Labour Party (Partij van de Arbeid) had not dared to hope. For the first time in the Dutch parliamentary history, the PVDA will have as many seats in the Second Chamber as the Roman Catholic People's Party (KVP). Whilst the KVP — despite the continuous natural increase of the Catholic population in Holland — lost two seats, the PVDA gained three (giving it a total of 30). The Calvinist Protestant anti-Revolutionary Conservative Party also lost one seat, falling from 13 to 12, while the other Protestant Party, the Christian Historical Union, remained constant at nine. The PVDA sees in this phenomenon a further sign of the so-called "breakthrough," which began in 1946, when a number of outspoken Catholics and Protestants joined the PVDA.

The present election results also show a slight overall move to the right. The Communists have now only six seats, against eight in 1948. The Liberal-Conservatives (VVD) have risen from eight to nine, and the small right-wing Roman Catholic National Party now has two seats, against one in the outgoing Cabinet. The small very orthodox "Staatkundig Gereformeerde" Protestant Party has remained constant at two seats. Five small parties failed to get the 0.75 per cent necessary in order not to forfeit their deposit.

The general trend was shown throughout the country, despite the differences in the composition of the population in the various districts (such as the preponderantly Catholic South, the Protestant North, and the capital with its vast industrial population, where even now the Communists polled 22.36 per cent (25.7 per cent in 1948).

It is a different matter to forecast the composition of the new Cabinet, which is expected to be the subject of long-drawn negotiations.

Meanwhile the capable Minister of Finance, Prof. P. Lieftinck of the PVDA, announced that from July 1 he will relinquish his post to become special representative of the World Bank in Turkey, and adviser to the Turkish Government for Development Projects. In a Government announcement after the election results had become known it seems that Prof. Lieftinck, who has been Minister of Finance since 1945, has been moved by personal reasons only. Had the announcement been released earlier, the PVDA most probably would not have achieved such favourable results. The Prime Minister, Dr. W. Drees, will probably become Minister of Finance ad interim.

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